

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 121.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14, 1882.

FIVE DOLLARS
PER QUARTER.

For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

RECEIVED PER "KAISER-I-HIND."

THE CHOICEST BRANDS

MALTESE CIGARETTES.

COMPRISING—

"LA CONTESSA" CIGARETTES.

"H. FLOR DEL MONDO" CIGARETTES.

"DUCHESS" CIGARETTES.

"KAISER-I-HIND" CIGARETTES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 14th June, 1882. [296]

Insurances.

THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000 (One Million Sterling).
UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.

The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT FIRE AND MARINE RISKS at Current Rates, allowing usual discounts.
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [164]

THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL £2,000,000; PAID-UP £200,000
PAID UP RESERVE FUND £50,000.

The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [165]

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD of UNDERWRITERS.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [6]

RECORD OF AMERICAN and FOREIGN SHIPPING.
Agents,
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [3]

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.)
The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.
WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [81]

LE CERCLE-TRANSPORTS.
SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME D'ASSURANCE MARITIME MARSEILLE.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....15,000,000 Francs.
CAPITAL PAID-UP.....3,750,000 Francs.

The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS of the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [4]

YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000.00
PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 230,000.00
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 290,553.95
TOTAL CAPITAL and Accumulations, 8th May, 1882.....Tls. 940,553.95

DIRECTORS.
H. DE C. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.
J. H. PINCKVOSS, Esq. WM. MEYERINK, Esq.
A. J. M. INVERARITY, Esq. G. H. WHEELER, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.
Messrs. BARKING BROTHERS & Co., Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,
68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICES granted on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.
Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for Interest on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually distributed among all Contributors of Business (whether Shareholders or not) in proportion to the premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1882. [53]

M. G. O. E. D. E. S.
HOUSE AND LAND BROKER,
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION AGENT.
No. 33, WELLINGTON STREET,
HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882. [62]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, TO-MORROW, the 15th day of June, 1882, at THREE P.M., on the Premises,

By Order of the MORTGAGEE.
ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND Registered in the LAND OFFICE as Section B of MARINE LOT No. 16A.
And
ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND Registered in the LAND OFFICE as Sub-section No. 1, of Section A of MARINE LOT No. 16, together with the Newly Built HOUSE erected thereon known as No. 32, Bonham Strand, facing Hillier Street and Mercer Street.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to
SHARP, TOLLER & JOHNSON,
Solicitors for the Mortgagee,
or to
J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 5th June, 1882. [410]

POSTPONED.

PUBLIC AUCTION

OF
VALUABLE PROPERTY
IN BONHAM STRAND.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the MORTGAGEE to Sell by Public Auction, on

FRIDAY,
the 16th day of June, 1882, at THREE P.M., on the Premises,
ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND Registered in the LAND OFFICE as the REMAINING PORTION of Section B of MARINE LOT No. 6, with the SIX HOUSES erected thereon Nos. 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, and 16, Bonham Strand.
The above Houses will be sold separately.
For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to
BRERETON & WOTTON,
Solicitors for the Mortgagee,
or to
J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 10th June, 1882. [408]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

MR. J. M. GUEDES will Sell by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY,
the 20th day of June, 1882, at THREE P.M., at the Premises,
By Order of the MORTGAGEE.
ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND abutting on the Praya and Measuring on the North and South sides 39 feet, and on the East and West sides 100 feet, and Registered in the LAND OFFICE as MARINE LOT No. 223, together with the 4 SHOPS erected thereon and known as Nos. 104 and 106, Wing Lok Street, Nos. 114 and 115 Praya Central.

THE Premises are held from the Crown for the residue of the term of 999 years, and will be sold subject to the existing tenancies and lettings thereof, together with the 4 SHOPS Nos. 104 and 106, Wing Lok Street, Nos. 114 and 115, Praya Central.
For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to
J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer,
or to
BRERETON & WOTTON,
Solicitors.

Hongkong, 7th June, 1882. [415]

Intimations.

LOST.

A SMALL BROWN AND WHITE JAPANESE DOG FROM THE HORSE REPOSITORY.

ANY Person finding the same will oblige by RETURNING it to 6, Mosque Terrace, where a Handsome Reward will be paid if necessary.
Hongkong, 6th June, 1882. [414]

NOTICE.

COLONEL I. K. AUSTIN'S NEW AMERICAN RIFLE RANGE, NOW OPEN AT THE HONGKONG HOTEL. SPECIAL ATTRACTION.

In consequence of the great success of the last competition, and in accordance with the wishes of a large number of the marksmen of Hongkong, Colonel Austin has decided on offering for competition—

A Splendid Silver Cup value \$50, a Silver Watch valued at \$25, and a Silver Pencil Case valued at \$7 in three prizes: First, Second and Third. Open to all Amateur Marksmen. The subscription list is now open and will close on the 30th inst. post entries up to time of firing—entrance \$3 each. Competitors can make their own arrangements as to Umpires, Judges, and scorers. Conditions of firing will be the same as ruled at the last competition.

WINDMILL TARGETS AND RULES WILL GOVERN THE SHOOTING.

ANY POSITION ALLOWED.

ENTRANCE FEE \$3.00, Shots and Targets included.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN SPORTING RIFLES!!!

POPULAR PRICES.
FOUR SHOTS FOR 25 CENTS.

Gallery open daily from 4 to 12 P.M.
Hongkong, 12th June, 1882. [145]

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

R. FRASER-SMITH, PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT, ARBITRATOR, AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, has THIS DAY Removed to No. 6, Peddar's Hill.

All kinds of COMMISSION BUSINESS executed on the most reasonable terms. Special Agents in London and Sydney.

Balance Sheets drawn out; Books balanced and audited, and every description of Accountant's Work undertaken. Charges strictly moderate, and perfect accuracy guaranteed.

Office Hours: NINE till FOUR.
Hongkong, 2nd January, 1882.

Intimations.

ECA DA SILVA & CO.

HAVE JUST LANDED.

EX FRENCH MAIL STEAMER "IRAQUAID" AND OTHER LATEST ARRIVALS.

A GREAT VARIETY AND FINE ASSORTMENT OF SUMMER GOODS, COMPRISING—

Ladies Richly Trimmed Pongee Silk Costumes, Satin, Linen, and Cambric Costumes, Ready-made Dresses, Lace and Silk Fichus, Cravats, Dressing Gowns, Fine Silk Hose, Embroidered Silk and Ivory Fans, &c., &c., &c.
Gentlemen's Parisian Straw and Panama Hats, French Felt Hats, Light Summer Tweeds in Pieces for Pants, White and Coloured Linen Drill, Pieces of Touch Cord for Vests, Canvas Shoes, Silk Umbrellas, Gentlemen's and Ladies Parisian Boots and Shoes in great variety &c., &c., &c.
Oriza's and Pinaud's Perfumery in Great Variety, Vienna Cigar and Cigarette Cases, Visiting Card Cases, Portmonnaies, Albums, Needle Cases, Needles, Ladies Work Boxes.

A GREAT VARIETY OF FRENCH SCIENTIFIC BOOKS AND NOVELS.
Eca da Silva & Co.,
48, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, June 5th, 1882. [9]

ROSE & CO.

31 AND 33, QUEEN'S ROAD.

ARE NOW SHOWING A LARGE AND CHOICE VARIETY OF NEW GOODS

DIRECT FROM PARIS PER S. S. "PELHO,"

COMPRISING—
THE MOST RECENT STYLE OF FASHION IN LACE FICHUS, PELERINES, AND COLLARIETTES, WHITE, CREAM, AND BLACK LACES, ALSO NEW COLOURS IN LACES.

BLACK AND WHITE BEADED LACES, SUNSHADES, UMBRELLAS, COSTUMES AND TRIMMINGS.

FANCY MILLINERY GOODS
A CHOICE COLLECTION OF FLOWERS

ALSO
A FEW SPECIAL NOVELTIES IN PARIS CLOCKS.
THE NEW NETTED UNDERSHIRTS FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN BOTH IN SILK AND COTTON.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN'S HEM STITCH HANDKERCHIEFS, GENTLEMEN'S HOSIERY, SHIRTS, COLLARS, SOLITAIRE, AND STUDS.

ROSE AND COMPANY,
31 AND 33, QUEEN'S ROAD.
Hongkong, 25th May, 1882. [379]

SAYLE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.

SAYLE & CO.

ARE SHOWING
EX "GLENARTNEY,"

A LARGE ASSORTMENT

OF

CHEAP KID AND LASTING SHOES.

SUITABLE FOR PRESENT WEAR.

ALSO

A LARGE VARIETY

OF

CHOICE PERFUMERY.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 10th June, 1882. [79]

Intimations.

WILLIAM DOLAN,

SAIL-MAKER & SHIP-CHANDLER,
22, PRAYA CENTRAL.

COTTON DUCKS, HEMP CANVAS, MANILA ROPE, AMERICAN OAKUM, LIFE BUOYS, CORK JACKETS, &c., &c., &c.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [394]

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.

CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCK-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND OPTICIANS.

CHARTS AND BOOKS, NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and for Voigtlander and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES, AND SPYGLASSES.

No. 38, Queen's-road Central. [10]

STAG HOTEL.

QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL.

GOOD ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITORS

ENGLISH & AMERICAN BILLIARDS.

Tiffin at One o'clock, Dinner at 7.30.

This Hotel is most centrally situated and within easy distance of the principal landing places.

J. COOK, Proprietor.

WILLIAM SCHMIDT & CO. GUNMAKERS AND AMUNITION DEALERS, BEACONFIELD ARCADE.

Arms, Ammunitions, and Requisites of every description.

Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at moderate charges.

Sporting Guns and Ammunition always on hand.

Intimations.

G. FALCONER & CO.

WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS

AND JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS.

No. 46, QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL. [2]

HAIR DRESSING SALOON

HONGKONG HOTEL.

W. P. MOORE begs to inform the Gentle- men of Hongkong and Visitors that he has reduced the price of Hair-Cutting to 50 cents. Having now in his employ three competent As- sistants who are always in attendance, he guar- antees to execute this class of work, in all its branches, with a perfection which cannot be ex- celled in any part of the World.

Hair-Cutting.....50 Cents.
Shampooing.....25 Cents.
Shaving.....25 Cents.
Trimming Beards.....25 Cents.

MONTHLY CUSTOMERS TAKEN AT REDUCED RATES.

RAZORS MOST CAREFULLY RE-SET.

Mr. MOORE begs to recommend his GOGO SHAMPOO WASH

to the public as unrivalled by any prepara- tion ever produced for promoting the growth of the hair. The basis of this compound is made of soap root; the natives of the Philip- pine Islands never use anything else for wash- ing their hair; they are never found bald, and it is quite common to see the females with hair from 5 to 6 feet long. By constantly using this Shampoo Wash as directed, you will NEVER BE BALD.

The proprietor offers the Wash to the public entirely confident that by its restorative prop- erty it will without fail arrest decaying hair. It completely eradicates scurf, dandruff, and cures all diseases of the scalp. It does not contain any poisonous drugs. By its cooling properties it allays the itching and fever of the scalp, which is the great cause of people losing their hair.

Mr. MOORE has succeeded in being able to put this wash up in bottles without allowing it to ferment, and he will guarantee it to keep any length of time in any climate.

D. K. GRIFFITH,
Studio 8, Queen's-road. [13]

For Sale.

KELLY & WALSH'S

LIST OF NAUTICAL & ENGINEERING WORKS.

Admiralty Manual of Scientific Enquiry.....\$1.50.
Queen's Regulations and Admiralty In- structions.....\$1.00.
Nautical Almanac, 1883.....\$1.50.
Ainsley's Guide Book to Local Marine Board Examination.....\$2.50.

Ainsley's Engineers Manual.....\$3.00.
Inman's Nautical Tables.....\$5.50.
Bergen's Marine Engineer.....\$3.00.
Bergen's Practice of Navigation and Nauti- cal Astronomy.....\$6.00.

Clark's Rules, Tables and Data for Me- chanical Engineers.....\$10.00.
Sun's True Bearing or Azimuth Tables.....\$2.00.
Shipowners and Engineers Guide to Marine Engine.....\$4.00.

Reed's Engineers Hand Book.....\$3.00.
Reed's Shipowners and Shipmasters Handy Book.....\$1.25.
Reed's New Guide Book to Local Marine Board Examinations.....\$2.00.

Donaldson's Practical Guide to use of Marine Machinery.....\$1.75.
Donaldson's Drawing and Rough Sketch- ing for Marine Engineers.....\$1.75.
Instructions to Surveyors of Ships.....\$4.50.

The Sailors Handy Book.....\$2.75.
Practical Navigation "The Sailors Sea Book".....\$2.75.
Wilson's Treatise on Steam Boilers.....\$2.50.

Richard's Steam Engine Indicator.....\$3.50.
The Steam Engine and its Inventors by Galloway.....\$3.00.

Piddington's Sailors Horn Book.....\$4.00.
International Code of Signals.....\$6.00.
Clarke's Manual of Navigation and Nauti- cal Astronomy.....\$3.00.

MacDonald's Naval Hygiene.....\$5.00.
White's Manual of Naval Architecture.....\$8.50.
Coffin's Navigation and Nautical Astro- nomy.....\$4.00.

Scott's Weather Charts and Storm Warn- ings.....\$1.50.
Armstrong's Construction and Manage- ment of Steam Boilers.....\$0.60.

Thearle's Naval Architecture, 4 vols.....\$6.00.
Bergen's Guide Book to Local Marine Board Examination.....\$2.00.

The Rigger's Guide.....\$1.50.
Nautical Pocket Manual for China and Japan.....\$1.50.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1882. [1]

FOR SALE.

JUST LANDED EX "BENGLOE."

THE USUAL STOCK OF OUR WELL-KNOWN BRANDS OF PORT WINE.

J. J. DOS REMEDIOS & Co.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1882. [395]

FOR SALE.

G. H. MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.

QUARTS.....\$22 per Case.
PINTS.....\$23 per Case.

Apply to
MELCHERS & Co.
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1882. [132]

FOR SALE.

GENUINE PORT WINE.

M. DE SOUZA GUEDES' WELL-KNOWN BRANDS, BLACK LABEL, with 3 Grapes, per Case of 1 Dozen Quarts.....\$18.

BLACK LABEL with 2 Grapes, per Case of 1 Dozen Quarts.....\$16.

WHITE LABEL, per Case of 1 Dozen Quarts.....\$13.

Apply to
F. J. V. JORGE,
at Messrs. RUSSELL & Co's.
Hongkong, 6th April, 1882. [217]

FOR SALE.

MESSRS. W. & T. LOCKETT'S Celebrated Brands Threlfall's Export PALE ALE and Fintler's "DUBLIN STOUT," in Pints and Quarts.

Fine OLD PORT, in Cases of One Dozen.

Sillery Mousseaux VIN DE CHAMPAGNE, in Cases of 2 doz. Pints and 1 doz. Quarts.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [166]

FOR SALE.

"EX." STEAMSHIP "MINARD CASTLE."

A CONSIGNMENT OF HOCKING'S PATENT FRESH WATER CONDENSERS, The Best and Cheapest ever made. Capable of Condensing from one to two thousand Gallons per day.

PATENT TUBE BEADERS.

PATENT LUBRICATORS.

BELMAD'S CELEBRATED PATENT METALLIC PACKING. The most economical Patent Packing known. For full Particulars, apply to
R. FRASER-SMITH,
Commission Merchant,
6, Peddar's Hill.

Hongkong, 28th April, 1882.

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE AND PORTER.

DAVID CORSAIR & SONS' MERCHANT NAVY NAVY BOILED LONG FLAX CROWN

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [5]

AFONG.

PHOTOGRAPHER,
HAS A LARGER COLLECTION OF VIEWS THAN ANY OTHER IN CHINA.

MINIATURES PAINTED ON IVORY FROM.....\$7.00.

OIL PAINTINGS ON CANVAS FROM.....\$5.00.

Cartes de Visite, Cabinet, and all other Styles of Portraits at equally moderate prices executed under the supervision and management of
D. K. GRIFFITH,
Studio 8, Queen's-road. [13]

Shipping.

DIRECT ROUTE TO AUSTRALIA.

FOR PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY, AND MELBOURNE, (Taking through Cargo and Passengers to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND PORTS and NEW CALEDONIA.)

THE Steamship "NELSON," Captain Thorne, will be dispatched as above on or about SATURDAY, the 17th inst., at FOUR P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 3rd June, 1882. [400]

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship "JAPAN," Captain T. S. Gardner, will be dispatched for the above Ports, on SATURDAY, the 17th inst., at THREE P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 10th June, 1882. [420]

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. I. American Bark "XENIA," Reynolds, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 23rd May, 1882. [371]

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE 100 A. I. British Ship "BRAMBLETYE," Pickard, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DRUGGISTS,
GENERAL CHEMISTS,
ANDManufacturers of the following
AERATED WATERS,
viz:SODA, TONIC, SASSAPARILLA, AND
POTASH, LEMONADE,
GINGERALE, RASPBERRY, AND
PHOSPHORIC CHAMPAGNE.Deliveries in Town and Harbour from
7 A.M. to 7 P.M.SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REFITTED,
PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.

Prompt Attention given to Coast Orders.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.SHANGHAI PHARMACY,
SHANGHAI.CANTON DISPENSARY,
CANTON.THE DISPENSARY,
FOOCHOW.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph" and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writers, not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith.

Whilst the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's issue not later than THREE O'CLOCK, so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Arrangements have been made to publish The Hongkong Telegraph daily at 4 P.M. Subscribers in the central districts who do not receive their copies before FIVE O'CLOCK will oblige by at once communicating with the Manager.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14, 1882.

"ROMEO AND JULIET" AT THE CITY HALL.

The Bandmann-Beaudet Combination appeared at the Theatre Royal, City Hall, last night, in Shakespeare's immortal tragedy Romeo and Juliet, with Herr Bandmann and Mlle Beaudet in the characters of the lovers of fair Verona. The audience was a fairly large, and although at times inclined to be trifling, may be described as a highly appreciative one. And it was as well that good nature reigned supreme throughout the house, for a very extensive exercise of that virtue was necessary, in the face of the most extraordinary representation of Shakespeare's splendid work, it has ever been our lot to witness.

Herr Bandmann appeared as the 'gentle Romeo,' and made that interesting youth in almost all respects a *fine* *stunt* of the same artist's Hamlet, not even excepting the celebrated black gloves, and "suits of woe" which were displayed conspicuously in the last act. As we have already stated in previous critiques, Herr Bandmann is an actor of great power and intelligence, — of a certain class — however, in the interests of truth we are compelled to express our opinion that he is absolutely the very worst Romeo, for an actor of renown, that ever essayed the part, and we are really surprised, considering that Herr Bandmann cannot help knowing how unfitted he is physically for such a juvenile lover, he can expose himself to ridicule and laughter by burlesquing one of Shakespeare's finest creations. It will be noted we are not at all meanly-mouthed in appraising the dramatic merits of Herr Bandmann. As a matter of fact, this self-assured "star tragedian" has such an exaggerated idea of his own abilities, and *status* as a Shakespearean actor, that we consider it advisable for his own sake, as well as in the interests of honest criticism, to unceasing him to the fullest possible extent. Churchill, one of the best friends the dramatic profession ever possessed, and at the same time the keenest and best critic of his day, once said in scorn of critics who were in the habit of "puffing" indifferent actors: —

"How down, ye slaves! before these kids fall
Let get in sleep to them who've none at all!"

Unfortunately there are many of the class satirized in these lines still degrading independent journalism, as Herr Bandmann's experiences amply testify, and of whose criticisms Bishop Hall wrote: —

"Shame that the Muses should be bought and sold,
For every peasant's lease, on each assailable."

Herr Bandmann, it must be admitted on all sides, is physically unsuited for the youthful scion of the hated Montagues. It is possible that in the dim and far distant past he may have looked less like a fat Cupid, and possessed the graceful symmetry of mould naturally identified with our ideal of the Italian poet-lover. At present the great Polish-Hebraic-Anglo-German tragedian is far more physically fitted for such a substantial impersonation as that of Falstaff, than of the young and romantic Veronese. Candidly speaking it is a pity such an experienced Thespian should prefer to represent Shakespearean characters — for

which he is as little qualified as the main body of the company supporting him — rather than a good ranting, roaring melodrama, which his special requirements would enable him to play admirably. This would be infinitely better than making burlesques of Hamlet and Romeo; however, we are quite willing to admit that there is no accounting for tastes, and, presuming that the stamping on the floor, and other noises made by the colored portion of the audience may be taken as signs of public approbation, it is evident that the critical tastes of at least one section of our play-goers do not coincide with our own. Shakespeare's plays have never previously been performed here, and consequently may be more likely to prove a draw, so far as certain classes of the community are concerned, than other less known works, and as Herr Bandmann's campaign is for the purpose of making money, he may be justified in sacrificing high art at the shrine of self interest. The Romeo of last night is a mere follower of the traditional old school of acting, a style which the intelligent critics of modern days ridicule and laugh at. Those who have witnessed with feelings of pleasure the decadence of this system of so-called dramatic art, which sacrificed sense to sound, intelligent rendering of the text to deplorable mouthing, and real art to stereotyped artificiality, can find little to appreciate in the "stagey" creations of Herr Bandmann. His Romeo is a shallow trickster, and a blatant rascal. The inherent beauties of some of the finest passages were utterly spoiled by the tragedian's *perforated* bellowing. It would be a thankless task following such a Romeo through the various stages of the play, so we will not attempt it. Herr Bandmann displayed plenty "tragic power," but his conception of the character was altogether at fault, whilst the lack of refinement, delicacy, and even intelligence in his execution was sadly conspicuous.

Had Mlle Beaudet been better supported, she would have made a far more satisfactory Juliet. The omission of Lady Capulet from the cast, the inexperience of Capulet and Friar Lawrence, the important character of the Nurse in the hands of a comparative novice, and a faint Romeo were enough to have spoiled a far better actress than this young lady has any pretensions to be. Still Mlle Beaudet — apart from her Bandmannisms — is a clever *artiste*, and her Juliet possessed sufficient merits to constitute it the greatest attraction of the piece. We need scarcely say that no fair comparison could be drawn between the Juliet of Mlle Beaudet, and that of Helen Faucit, Kate Terry, or Lilian Adelaide Neilson. Mlle Beaudet lacks neither grace, power, or intelligence, but doubtless as a fault of the school where her experiences have been acquired, her elocution is faulty, her style melodramatic, and she has evidently had no opportunities of acquiring that polish and refinement which mark the accomplished high class actress. In modern days we have had no such Juliet as Lilian Neilson. Since 1865, when she first appeared in the character at the Royal, up to the time of her death, she was without a rival. Miss Neilson as the fair Capulet was the ideal heroine of the sweetest, and saddest idyl of romance and passion that the world has ever known. By no other actress — at least of modern days — has the "full fatefulness and terror, the deep burning splendour of passion, the exquisite simplicity and the caressing grace of Juliet been revealed." As a friend of ours once wrote: "To fashion her love scenes, it seemed as if the accents of the Italian rose-beds and the song of the countless nightingales had been crushed out, while the conjured visions in the potion scene displayed an electricity which is only known in the storms of southern climes." Those who have seen what has been termed the infantile grace of cajolery with which Miss Neilson was wont in the balcony scene to give utterance to the lines,

"Stay but a little, I will come again," will never forget the effect it had on the audience, and her winning grace in —

"What thou hast done is done, and yet not done."
beggers description. What was written of Miss O'Neill in 1874 might well have been applied to Miss Neilson:

"No much of deep reality
Lies in the soft, glowing scenes,
And is the thought of the
More than her eyes have been;
But of the soft, young love,
Which is the truest of feeling stories,
That is the truest of the modern age."
From the path which Fame
Points out, through Shakespeare's charmed page,
And, close with his own name,
For the Art of the Poet's scene
That keeps the Poet's art alive."

Juliet, observes Professor Morley, is an innocent Italian child, enjoying with an exquisitely simple honesty the first passion of love. Artless, guileless, pouring out all the beauty of a most pure girlhood in the newly awakened poetry of an unjudging, unsuspecting love, hers is the very last character to be represented by the stage artifices and grimaces of a French *ingénue*. However, Mlle Beaudet, for so young and inexperienced an actress, proved effective in many passages, and in better hands and under different auspices, might win herself a name.

Mr. D'O'Say Ogden has not previously appeared to such advantage as in Mercutio. An artistic ideal of the airy, graceful, quick-witted, and quarrelsome Italian gallant was cleverly worked out by the actor, and although the celebrated Queen Mab speech fell rather flat, in all other respects Mr. Ogden's impersonation was worthy of praise. Miss Ferguson worked hard as the Nurse, but was of course overweighted in a character entirely unsuited to her abilities. The other members of the company require no special reference.

The scenery and stage effects were a great improvement on all previous efforts, the tomb of the Capulets being capitally arranged. During the second act, in the scene between Romeo, Mercutio, and Benvolio, what might have been a serious accident occurred. One of the small scenes suddenly came down with a crash, the actors on the stage having a very narrow escape. The dauntless Bandmann grew as pale as his shirt-collar, and for a few seconds was unable to proceed with the play. This was scarcely to be marvelled at, for if the scene had struck the tragedian it would have most certainly have either killed or severely injured him.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A PARADE and Inspection of the Government and Volunteer Fire Brigades will take place at the Central Fire Brigade Station at 4.30 to-day.

WE are informed by the Agent of the O. & O. S. S. Co., that the steamer *Arabi*, with San Francisco mails, &c., has arrived at Yokohama, and sails for this port to-morrow, the 15th inst. The Company's steamer *Oceanic* left San Francisco for this port on the 6th instant.

As will be noted from an advertisement in another column, theatrical performances will be given by the Officers of the Buffs in the Garrison Theatre, on the evenings of Saturday and Monday next, and not on Friday as previously announced. The performance on Saturday will be chiefly for the soldiers of the Garrison.

POLICE SERGEANT QUINCY charged the master of the Shun Hop milk shop, Mosque Street, with supplying adulterated milk to Government House. Suspicious, it appears, had been entertained for some time as to the purity of the milk supplied by the defendant's shop. On the 9th inst., Sergeant Quincy bought from one of the defendant's men, at Government House, half a bottle of the milk he brought. This he corked, sealed, and sent to the Government Analyst, Mr. McCallum, to be analysed. The result of the analysis showed that twelve per cent of water — let us hope from the purling brook and not from some filthy pool — had been added, leaving only 88 per cent. of "milk, pure from the cow," to go towards building up the inner man. — The defence, if not very cogent, was somewhat ingenious, namely, that in the hurry of washing the bottles, some of the water remained behind in them, the milk afterwards poured in, being thus unintentionally (?) diluted. — The Magistrate failing to see the force of this exceedingly *naïve* defence, fined the defendant five pounds, in default seven days' imprisonment.

THE case in which Mr. Clarihew, wardmaster of the Government Civil Hospital, charged the Chinaman who supplies milk to the hospital with having adulterated the article, was finally disposed of this morning by Mr. Wedehouse. It will be remembered that on the 6th inst., Mr. Clarihew, as soon as the milkman brought the milk to the hospital, seized a portion of it, and sent it to the Government Analyst to be analysed. Mr. McCallum's analysis resulted in discovering 16 per cent of water, of an unknown quality, in the milk, and that gentleman said, he had previously found as much as 31 per cent. of water in milk supplied by the same man. — The defendant stated this morning that there were hospital people looking on when the cow was milked, and so he could not have adulterated it. — Mr. Wedehouse imposed a fine of five pounds, in default seven days' imprisonment. We think there are few, if any, householders who, if they took the trouble to have a sample of the milk supplied them analysed, would not have good grounds for prosecuting their milkman. But then the bother is so great.

ADVERTISING, observes a contemporary, is the only royal road to fortune in the present day, and it will give the pastime of backing horses a very long start and a beating. The only thing required to secure success is inventive genius. The man who can originate something new, something that no one has tried before is the man who, in the long run, will be successful. An enterprising hairdresser has just accomplished that feat known to Americans as "striking it." He conceived the notion that the best medium for advertising was the article which has the "largest circulation in the world," and he came to the conclusion that there is nothing on earth has a larger circulation than her Majesty's coins, especially the humble copper. The British penny is "read" by all classes, and goes into the mansions of the rich and the cottage of the poor. It is found in the pocket of the lord, and has a resting place in the rags of the street *gamin*. It is to be met with on 'Change, and passes freely at the restaurant bar. It changes hands on tram-car and omnibus, and forms no unimportant item in the collection plate at church or chapel. Therefore by all means the penny is your best advertising medium. The artist in question has accumulated a vast number of these useful coins, and stuck upon one side of them a label — like unto that usually seen on the top of a pill-box — setting forth the virtues of his wares. These he distributes broadcast.

SAYS the *Sportsman*: — Mrs. Harriett Barlow is a good worthy woman, but she apparently has strange notions of the proper way of bringing up her child. He motto seems to have been "spare the poker and spoil the child," an uncomfortable rendering of the old scriptural proverb. It is not a matter for surprise that Mrs. Barlow's notions upon the subject of the training of youth clashed with those of the police, and she found herself on Friday a defendant at the Lambeth Police-court, charged with assaulting her grand-children, Edith and Thomas. The evidence given is calculated to make any right-feeling person's blood boil with indignation. A medical gentleman who was called said he examined the children. On the boy's head was a swelling, the result of violence; there were a number of bruises on the back and several on the arms. On the right hand were marks likely to have been caused by a bite. The girl had a scar on the temple as from a cut, marks on the left hand as from a bite, as well as bruises on the arms, back, and legs. A police sergeant said that when the prisoner was charged, she said "I know I did it. I *thrive* hit them hard." The boy afterwards showed witness a poker, which he said his grandmother had struck him with. The case of the girl was much worse. She said that her grandmother had knocked her about with a boot, forced her head into a basin with such force as to break the vessel and cut her hand, pulled her ear partly out of its place, and bit her. This grandmotherly *boil* now awaits her trial.

WE have received a letter from Mr. John S. Brewer, thanking the ladies and gentlemen who assisted at the recent amateur concert for their kind services, and assistance in other respects, and announcing that the sum of \$256 — after paying all expenses — has been handed over to Mrs. Marr. We are glad to hear that such a satisfactory result was obtained. As Mr. Brewer's letter — which arrived too late for insertion in our yesterday's issue — has already appeared in our contemporaries' columns, its reproduction is unnecessary.

A CHINESE Constable had a coolie up this morning at the Police Court on a charge of cruelty to animals. The lukong's humane instincts, it appears, were aroused by observing the coolie yesterday carrying two fowls in a manner somewhat similar to that adopted by the London Metropolitan Police when dealing with a refractory prisoner who will not be quietly "rattled in," namely, hands downwards and legs tied together. A material point of difference, however, was that a thin bamboo was passed through the fowls' legs, a liberty the Metropolitan Police would scarcely think of taking with their prisoners. — As the coolie said he was not aware he was violating any law human or divine by his rather artistic mode of fowl conveyance, Mr. Wedehouse discharged him with a caution.

WE were surprised to hear quite casually last night that Herr Bandmann, alias "*Trompet-Blower*," was being distinguished himself in another of those cowardly and contemptible acts of violence, with which his name has for so long been notoriously associated in all parts of the world. The report which reached our ears was to the effect that the eminent (?) tragedian, because we had refused to believe that he could play Hamlet as well as Henry Irving, had retaliated by using personal violence towards the Reporter of the *Telegraph*; in fact, had kicked that distinguished individual out of the City Hall on the evening of Saturday last. We of course laughed at the report, which we took as a mere idle rumour, food for gossips, as we knew from past experience that Mr. Bandmann's violence was invariably used on women and children, and that any indignity of the kind named offered to our Reporter — who is an old pupil of Nat Langham's and great on muscle — would inevitably have subjected the violent tragedian to the most severe castigation he has received since our old office chum, Herbert Crellin, thrashed him within an inch of his life for striking a woman at rehearsal on the stage of the Lyceum Theatre in London, more than a dozen years ago. However, as our informant assured us that Mr. Bandmann had triumphantly related to him personally the particulars of this one-sided kicking match, we, still unbelieving, considered it advisable, seeing that the rumour was rapidly circulating through the Colony, to investigate the matter. The results of our inquiries are as follows: — A young Portuguese lad who was a clerk in our establishment for a short time, but who left our service six months ago, appears to have found his way behind the scenes on Saturday night, where he was accosted by the fiery Bandmann, who had just received information that an article on "*Tragic Power*" had appeared in the *Telegraph* that afternoon, and was at fever heat in consequence. Bandmann asked the youth his business on the stage, and received the reply that he (the youth) was the reporter of the *Telegraph*. The chance was too good to be missed; the boy was alone and defenceless; and so the valiant hero of the dastardly assault on Mrs. Rousby, collared him by the scruff of the neck, and kicked him off the stage, observing at the same time, in the loftiest tones of his sublimated tragedy, that he would like to serve the Editor of the *Telegraph* in the same way. The Portuguese lad, who had really no business there, and aggravated his offence by adding a lie to his impertinent intrusion, richly merited all he received; but we can see no justification for Mr. Bandmann's contemptible threat directed against ourselves. Nor can we see what object "the blighted tragedian" had in view, in boasting of an exploit, which to say the least, was merely a miserable display of mean cowardice, unworthy of a man, although no doubt agreeable to the vain conceits of a confirmed woman-beater. We know Mr. Daniel E. Bandmann, and have known and despised him for many years. We speak plainly because this man has arrogantly boasted of what he would do in the shape of personal violence to our sacred person, and as we desire to give him all possible provocation to carry out his pompous threats. The office of the Hongkong Telegraph is at No. 6 Peddar's Hill; the Editor is always to be found there between the hours of 9 and 5; he will be most happy to receive a visit from Mr. Daniel E. Bandmann at any time likely to suit that person's convenience; and he desires to intimate that the pair of double-clumped short thirty sixes, which Mr. Ling Shing of Wellington Street, the eminent artist in leather ornaments, manufactured specially for the benefit of Chan Atai and his bailiff, "Coffins," are quite at Mr. Bandmann's service should he feel at all anxious to "beard the lion in his den." Tobin in his capital comedy "*The Honeymoon*" makes Duke Aranza say, "The man that lays his hand upon a woman, save in the way of kindness, is a wretch whom't were gross flattery to name a coward." In one of his comic sketches, Arthur Lloyd sings something like this: —

"I've been a great star in my time,
Though now I'm reduced to a needy one;
In my kind friends, pray behold
Daniel E. — the tragedian."

The application in both instances is obvious. We await with impatience the visit of this tragic thunderbolt.

One day last month it was so hot in Leipzig that, at the university, the students attending the lecture of a certain professor, took off their coats and sat in their shirt sleeves. The professor did not appear to notice it. But at the end of the lecture he remarked: "It is indeed a hot day; gentlemen, and I would also have gladly taken off my coat, but my respect for you would not permit me to do it!" This remark of the professor, who was highly popular, was received with shouts of laughter and a general "wooding up."

THE BUILDERS' STRIKE—
CHINESE RIOTING IN
SHANGHAI.

The whole community were disturbed towards the end of yesterday by rumours of a startling character about the uprising of a large body of discontented Chinese. It was reported that another edition of the Ningpo joss house riot was to be produced by the malcontent builders and masons on strike, and the civilian soldiery would have to be called out to restrain the rioters. Towards night the rumours thickened. The "sensation" of the afternoon was discussed at every dinner table in a most vigorous manner, and with loud colouring and exaggeration. It was represented that over five thousand Chinese had assembled at the back of the Racquet Court and had threatened to burn down the Mixed Court, then march on the Settlements, and work their own "sweet will." Furthermore, it was whispered that the police, who were armed, had a battle with the rioters and had to withdraw, and that the volunteers were to be called to the front and the settlements placed in a state of siege. Stories like these went the rounds of the houses till twelve o'clock, when the reaction set in, for then it was definitely known that the Maloo was quieter than usual, that there was not the sign of a disturbance at the Racquet Court, and except the policemen who were on guard there, and a few horsemen who patrolled the streets, things were in a normal state. A stimulus to fresh fear was furnished by the grave assurances of some knowing ones that the malcontents had repaired to the city to discuss the plan of operations, and that they would swoop from thence when foreign Shanghai was wrapped in darkness, and manifest their presence by demonic yell, by firing the Mixed Court and other places, and indulging in the excitement of a general massacre. If anticipation were to be realised, the fire bell was to ring, and then each volunteer was to rush to arms. In this state of feeling, the excitable and feminine portion of Shanghai retired to their respective sleeping apartments. Divested of sensational colouring and exaggeration, the whole facts of the case bore no resemblance to the circulated reports or to the anticipations founded on these exciting rumours.

The *emence* had its origin in the dispute between the masons and carpenters and the contractors, which we dealt with in our leading columns on Thursday. In addition to the reasons of complaint we then mentioned, the strikers had another grievance — and that related to the squeezes that had been practised by some of the contractors, and the character of the food served out to the workmen. The workmen complained that they were squeezed to the extent of eight per cent on cash exchange, and were "cut" in other respects. They specially complained of one contractor, who had made himself obnoxious on that account. Furthermore, the "strikers" demanded three dry rice meals instead of two dry and one wet *per diem*. On these grounds the men "struck," and were determined to suspend operations till their grievances were adjusted.

The men on strike hearing that a certain contractor had engaged a number of masons to do work on some buildings in the Canton Road, in place of those that had left, went to the new comers and attempted to induce them to suspend operations. Mild measures having failed to effect this, the strikers held a consultation in their headquarters, which are in the city, and we believe a resolution was arrived at to adopt active measures to compel the obnoxious contractor and his men to desist from further work. The process of intimidation was begun mildly at first; but the "boy-cottered contractor," fearing that a scrimmage would ensue, gave information to the police to the effect that certain men were intimidating his workmen. Two of the men were arrested by the foreign police on a charge of intimidation and two others were apprehended by the native constables. The four accused men were brought before Chen yesterday, the court being crowded at the time by adherents of the strikers, who pretty plainly said that should Chen adjudicate adversely to their interests they would carry him off and hold him as hostage. Chen was not inclined to act firmly with the accused, being probably frightened at the acrimonious attitude of the malcontents assumed. He simply bound over the prisoners to keep the peace, and the men were removed into one of the cells while the necessary bonds were being prepared. The excited crowd, thinking that the men were to be imprisoned, made a rush to the cells and would have released them had it not been for an explanation of the Chinese clerk and the interference of the foreign policemen present, who behaved with great coolness on this trying occasion. The necessary documents having been drawn up, Chen, who had in some respects yielded to the threats of the mob, released the men on their formally guaranteeing to refrain from intimidating acts. This by no means satisfied the insurgent crowd who wished to wreak their vengeance on one of the contractors, who had made himself odious to them, by carrying him off to the city. One account says that this contractor sought refuge for the time in Chen's Yamen; but this is not perhaps strictly correct. All all events he was *non est inventus* for some time. Later in the day, the crowd of strikers with a multitude of onlookers, numbering in all from between four to five thousand persons, assembled in front of the contractor's building, which is situated in the new road at the back of the Racquet Court, and threatened to destroy the premises. The contractor sent to the Police Station for protection. Sergeant Wilson, accompanied by two or three constables, proceeded to the scene of the disturbance, but the mob assailed them with such a shower of stones that they had to take shelter in the house, where they were joined by a foreign volunteer. The police behaved with great coolness under the circumstances, but could do nothing against the overwhelming numbers to which they were opposed, especially as the latter were armed with sticks and even more effective weapons. In the scrimmage, two policemen were slightly injured, and one foreigner had a very narrow escape indeed from being impaled. However, he gallantly made his

escape and reported the matter to the Central Police Station, while another account of the *emence* was received at the Louza Station. Mr. Penfold, who had, we understand, previously visited the scene of the disturbances, thereupon armed all the available police with rifles and bayonets and marched them to the disturbed locality. The malcontents in the meantime had carried off the contractor's foreman into the city, threatening that if they were resisted in their progress through the English settlement they would barricade themselves and make a firm stand, which they were in a position to do, as some of them were armed with old pistols and long knives. When the police arrived on the spot, the excitement of the crowd evaporated, for as one of the prime movers in the affair said "the police must be very angry and mean business when they bring with them guns." A slight scrimmage occurred; but there was absolutely no immediate danger, for the majority of the crowd were simply spectators. However, it was said that the mutineers were concerting measures in the city, and would return about ten o'clock and renew their tumultuous action, and as the native authorities were powerless, and the men were highly excited against the foreigners for their interference, there was a foundation of reason, if not of fact, in the report. The volunteers were not idle. In obedience to a circular issued, No. 1 Company mustered at the Police compound before 9 o'clock where everything was in readiness for an emergency. Several of the light horse under their officers were also present. The commandant addressed the volunteers tersely and in a business like manner; but contrary to expectation their services were not required, and they were subsequently dismissed, it being understood they should ring the usual peal. Several of the light horse patrolled that part of the settlement where an outbreak was expected, and we noticed that sentries were set at the French Concession near the East gate of the city. At half-past eleven our representative visited the disturbed locality and then the Maloo was unusually perhaps ominously quiet, and at the back of the Racquet Court nothing but a few vagrant Chinese could be seen. Watch and guard were kept there all night by the police who occupied the post of danger as they would have been the first to feel the shock of a night attack.

To-day everything is quiet. The subject of yesterday's disturbance was being eagerly discussed in the tea-houses this morning, and all sorts of gossip is in circulation respecting the future proceedings that will be taken in the matter. It is pretty certain that the rioters are afraid of the action they have taken and the dangers they were exposed to in their excitement of yesterday. We have not heard what has been done by the city authorities in the matter; but it is said that they have arrested some of the rioters, and steps will be taken to enquire into the whole affair. — *Continued.*

THE IRISH TRAGEDY.

The following particulars relating to the murder of Lord Frederick Cavendish, and Mr. Burke, in Phoenix Park, Dublin, are taken from our San Francisco exchanges, received yesterday by the City of Peking: —

NEW YORK, May 8th.
A cable special gives the following additional points of the assassination: — All accounts agree that the assassins were four in number, and drove in a park car, but none of the spectators were sufficiently near to be able to identify either the car or its occupants. The only evidence in this direction is to the effect that the car was a red-backed one, and that after the murder it was driven rapidly toward Chapel Road, a suburb of Dublin. From the nature of the wounds, death must in each case have been almost instantaneous. The Attorney-General for Ireland started for Dublin on the mail train last night, and the same train conveyed thither a select contingent force of London detectives.

DUBLIN, May 8th.
Three men of the "corner boy" class were arrested on suspicion at the village of Chapel-Ized to-day, unable to give an account of themselves. They stated that last night they slept in fields, one adding afterwards that he was a member of a house in Church Lane. The latest information is that the park ranger saw a car with red panels, in which four rough-looking men were seated, pass out of the Chapel-Ized road. He adds that he has a good idea of the appearance of the driver of the horse as well as of the men.

A late dispatch says: — Two of the men arrested at Killiny are said to be Englishmen from London. It is reported that when arrested they had in their possession a steamer (tickets for America, purchased at an office in London), showing that they had been bought or furnished to them in London within a few days. No official statement of the exact facts can be had from the authorities, who are maintaining the utmost reserve concerning arrests.

DUBLIN, May 7th.
There is no doubt that the attack was made with the intention of killing Lord Cavendish as well as Mr. Burke, and that the murder was undoubtedly committed on an organized band. The blow will fall with double force on Mr. Gladstone, because of the warm personal affection existing between him and Lord Frederick, the latter having been appointed chiefly for that reason. Mr. Gladstone virtually meant to direct the government of Ireland himself. It would be impossible for Mr. Gladstone to make any programme to resist the terrible shock till he could have time to measure the effect of the deed. Forster thought that much inspiration for the deed came from O'Donovan and other Irish-Americans, who had repeatedly urged the people to kill his father.

CORK, May 8th.
A meeting of citizens, including all Nationalists and Land Leaguers, was held yesterday. The Mayor presided. Even the extreme Land Leaguers who were present suggested the closing of shops as a mark of sympathy. Resolutions were unanimously adopted declaring the crime one which calls on Heaven for vengeance, and repudiating its authors with disgust and abhorrence. Speculation is rife as to the origin of the conspiracy. It is suggested that Irish-American emissaries were employed to commit the crime. A telegram from Limerick to-night states that Clifford Lloyd has received information that three men had left America to assassinate him. This, it is thought, gives color to the surmise that the Dublin tragedy may have had its origin in a similar conspiracy.

NEW YORK, May 8th.
A reporter found Pierpont Edwards, the British Consul at this port, last night, and asked for his views in regard to the murder at Dublin. "I have no information on the subject," he replied. "It will cause the greatest excitement in England; that I am sure of. But I really can't say that I have any opinion as to the ultimate results from the deed, or its effect upon the Government policy. I feel confident that Parnell or the Land League had nothing to do with instigating the assassination. They must have known that it would injure their cause; and moreover, I don't believe they are capable of

putting such a deed-it is so dastardly, so un-
dared for. I believe, however, that it was done
at the instigation of some political organization.
It may possibly have been Fenian; it is like it.
Forster and Burke had been repeatedly threatened,
and had found it necessary to be guarded by
police. Cavendish, however, could have no
reason to fear assassination, and it was not so
surprising that he was unguarded. I can see no
reason why the Tories should be influenced in
their action in regard to their proposed vote of
censure by the murder of two individuals, simply
because they are to be officials. I do not think
the tragedy will materially affect the
relations existing between the two great parties
in England."

The following cable dispatch was received on
Sunday at noon by Patrick Ford, editor of the *Irish
World*, from Henry George, dated London, May
17th: "The report of the murder of Lord Cavendish
and Under Secretary Burke was heard in
London last night by Davitt and Dillon before
retiring, but was not believed. It being con-
firmed this morning, there was immediately a
conference of the Irish leaders. I interviewed
Davitt, Parnell, Dillon, O'Kelly and Joseph
Cohen, Member of Parliament for Newcastle-on-
Tyne, at once. There was a peculiar and sad
expression on Davitt's face that told me his
answer before I put the question. 'I am horri-
fied beyond expression at the news,' said he. 'I
consider the murder a deadly stab to the Land
League in the hour of our brightest promise. The
evident purpose of the crime is to destroy the
power of the Gladstone party, and to embitter
the feeling of English people so as to prevent the
conference of concession and give fresh reason to law-
lessness. For the first time in my life I have a
feeling of despair for Ireland. Being in utter
ignorance of what has been passing in the world,
having seen no paper in fifteen months, I had
intended to make no declaration on political
matters for at least a few days, until I had got
hold of the ends of the situation; but now I shall
at once exert all my influence against these
outrages. The shock bewilders me.'

"Dillon, who was pale and in a deeply agitated
state of mind, said that he was going to Ireland
physically, for his imprisonment has left a lasting
effect-expressed horror and dismay at the crime,
which would, he said, be most disastrous to the
masses of the Irish people, who had no part in
it. He intensely deplored the deed."

"O'Kelly, M.P., repeated the expressions of
Dillon nearly word for word."
"Joseph Cohen said: 'This is like shooting
down and bayoneting little boys in Ballina,
County Mayo, yesterday (Saturday), by the Con-
stabulary, for parading with their band in honor
of Michael Davitt's release, an event that would
have ended in terrible bloodshed, but for ex-
suspect Muffin's advice to the people. It is
evidence of the wickedness of the coercion folly,
and the bitter feelings aroused ought to be proof
of the necessity of abandoning that policy. I
hope Mr. Gladstone will be strong enough to treat
this horrible event as a proof of the depth of the
disease and as a terrible example of the necessity
of pursuing the policy of releasing suspects,
stopping evictions and restoring the reign of
normal law. But I fear this event will have a
strong personal effect on the Cabinet. Lord
Cavendish was the loved protégé of Gladstone,
and brother of the strongest member of the Gov-
ernment. It will probably be impossible for the
Government to continue a coalition if one may be
formed; but in the present Parliament no Ministry
except Gladstone's Ministry can last.'

"I found Parnell utterly depressed and dis-
heartened, and his manner entirely changed from
the usual one of unaffected calmness. He feels
it most keenly, and in answer to my inquiry said:
'I consider this the most abominable atrocious
and wanton crime that ever disgraced the annals
of Ireland, or any other country. I had written
a letter to Justin McCarthy, expressing the belief
that if the Government reversed their policy of
coercion and released Davitt, put an end to the
brutalities of magistrates and stopped the whole-
sale eviction of people unable to pay rents, out-
rages would cease and the country return to
peace, order, and constitutional agitation. This
letter was shown Gladstone, who, without asking
my pledge, promise, or condition, without
Forster in the Cabinet, liberated Members of
Parliament, Davitt and a number of other sus-
pects, and sent to Ireland his personal friend to
carry out the policy of conciliation. You may
say I should consider it a national and personal
disgrace, under the circumstances, were an Irish-
man of the Land League or national affiliation
connected with the deed.'

Mr. Ford, in his own name, and on behalf of
1,000 branches of the Land League in the United
States, whom he represents, joins Parnell and
Davitt in the most abhorrent crime perpetrated in
Phoenix Park. Mr. Parnell is satisfied the deed
is not the work of any friend of the Land League,
nor does he believe any Irish organization is re-
sponsible for it. The whole thing is wrapped in
this mystery. Assuredly an enemy has done
this. Nevertheless the effect of the act for the
present operates to the prejudice of the good
name of Irishmen."

LONDON, May 8th.
One universal wish prevails-that the assassins
may be arrested, the police are completely at
fault. They have not even a good theory as to
the crime. A gentleman who was present at the
deed Saturday afternoon, when the Vice-Regal
procession arrived at the Castle yard, a man went
forward to Cavendish's carriage and asked if the
Chief Secretary was there. He Lordship raised
his hat and said: "I am Lord Frederick
Cavendish." The man did not reply, but simply
looked earnestly at the Chief Secretary and then
walked into the crowd.

London society, beginning with the Queen,
who sent a telegram of condolence, has made
demonstrations of sympathy as remarkable as
that which occurred on the death of President
Garfield.

Many columns of the morning papers are filled
with the names of those who called to express
sympathy with the relatives of Lord Frederick.
The remains of Lord Frederick will be conveyed
to England on Tuesday and interred at Chats-
worth on Wednesday.

In all the churches in Dublin yesterday the
ministers, with scarcely an exception, deplored
the outrage, and uttered the severest denunciations
against the murderers. At masses, prayers
were offered up for the dead.

The *Standard* says it believes the post of
Chief Secretary for Ireland will be offered to, and
accepted by, Joseph Chamberlain, President of
the Board of Trade. It says Mr. Forster has
offered his services to Gladstone, if required.

The *Standard* adds: Burke, being an Irishman,
and a Roman Catholic, one would have thought
these circumstances would have disarmed hos-
tility in his case.

The *Times* says: It is imperatively necessary
that Gladstone should prove to England, without
an hour's delay, that he has at length come to
understand the true nature of the Irish difficulties.
No attempt made to explain the murders as an
accidental outbreak, or as the last, hopeless effort
of organized disaffection, will avail with those
who advocate Forster's measure as indispensable
to the restoration of order.

An immense crowd gathered in Downing street
on Sunday night to witness the assembly of the
Cabinet Council. All the ministers were dressed
in mourning.

There was a slight demonstration of sympathy
for Forster as he was recognized in the neigh-
borhood of Downing Street after the Cabinet
Council.

At one time quite a crowd gathered in front of
Gladstone's house, as if expecting a demonstra-

tion. The house remained closed and the doors
were guarded by police, who dispersed the crowd.
Gladstone went to communicate with Lord
Hartington. The latter afterwards started for
Chatsworth, and not for Ireland, as before re-
ported.

A meeting of the whole Conservative party is
called for to-day, when resolutions will be pro-
posed similar to those adopted at Sunday's
meeting.

After the latter meeting, Sir Stafford Northcote
had an interview with Gladstone, and doubtless
conferred with him in regard to the decisions of
the Cabinet with a view to the mutual support of
the Government.

A reward will be offered without delay for the
apprehension of the assassins.

Colonel George E. Hillier had a long interview
with Gladstone, and subsequently returned to
Ireland. He is Inspector-General of the Royal
Irish Constabulary, with headquarters at Dublin
Castle.

Telegrams from provincial towns of the United
Kingdom and Ireland state that the news of the
crime is causing consternation and a thrill of
horror. It is believed it will lead to an early
dissolution of Parliament.

Earl Spencer was heavily escorted whilst pro-
ceeding to the meeting of the Privy Council.

The Land League's opinion is that the deed
was committed by some enemy of Parnell, as it
would unquestionably destroy much of the kindly
feeling previously existing. O'Kelly said the
murder was very similar to the killing of Lincoln
by Booth, and the fatal results will be much the
same. He feared a terrible wave would sweep
over England, and he did not know how to stem
it.

A subscription list has been opened at the
Mansion House for a reward for the apprehension
of the murderers.

The Lord Mayor paid a visit of condolence to
Earl Spencer.

Great regret is expressed at the continuance of
bon-fires in some of the streets of Dublin to cele-
brate the release of Davitt.

New York, May 7th.
The British Government will pay a large
reward through the British Consul-General at
this city, to any one in America furnishing a clue
to the murderers of Cavendish and Burke.

BOSTON, May 8th.
The *Herald's* dispatches say: The assassina-
tions have put a new and graver aspect upon the
relations between England and Ireland. It seems
probable that it will lead to a dissolution of the
Government and the proclamation of martial law
in Ireland. Another return of a Liberal majority
to Parliament would probably make Forster
Premier. His stock is very high to-night, and it
is generally conceded his policy, unimpaired,
would have been the best after all. At the Re-
form Club (head-quarters of the Liberals), a large
crowd was present afternoon and evening, and
the whole place seemed in consternation. No
one seemed to have any plans for the future.
Charles, son of Mr. Forster, said the feeling of
wrath in the Liberal party had not sufficiently
cleared to permit the formation of any definite
designs, or even an attempt to comprehend the
extent of the calamity.

New York, May 8th.
Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, preaching last night
on the murders in Ireland, said the act was but
trying to change the destinies of nations by the
pistol and the dagger. It was a bloody murder,
but the work was not that of the Irish people or
even of any Irish party, and appeared to be the
work of the blind, unreasoning fury of a few
against the Government. They thought in stab-
bing the Chief Secretary they struck the very
throne itself. Within the last few years the
Irish have been right in much that they have
done. The English are a great and grand
and good people, but do not know how to govern a
subject nation. In Ireland the working man must
always be a land laborer. In the main the Irish
patriot acted wisely. The murder of Lord Cavendish
will tend to enrage all the people, and Eng-
land will rock with indignation. We should not
take sides, but judge sympathetically and wisely.
After referring to Queen Victoria's affection for
the American people, the speaker closed by pay-
ing a tribute to the Irish.

New York, May 8th.
O'Donovan Rossa, the Irish agitator, when
asked last evening by a reporter to give his opinion
on the causes and effects of the recent assas-
inations in Ireland, said: "I have not a word
to say on the matter. I cannot talk with you
about it at all." When the reporter found him
he was busy hunting up the pedigree of Cavendish's
family in "Burke's Peerage."

ST. LOUIS, May 8th.
The following dispatch was sent to Mr. Glad-
stone:—

The Irish of every grade share the assassination of Lord Cavendish and Mr. Burke. They are shocked and
indignant. They regret that so heinous a crime should have
occurred in what has been promised to be the most glorious epoch
of your administration. The crime is one, parallel with the murder
of President Lincoln in this country, while advocating the pacifi-
cation of the South.

THOMAS O'REILLY,
Chairman of Central Council, St. Louis Land League.

Mr. O'Reilly, who is a prominent physician,
and one of the most influential Irishmen in the
city, says the above dispatch is not only the ex-
pression of the sentiments of the Land Leaguers
generally, but of all Irishmen whose opinions are
worth anything. Conservatives and Radicals
alike, he says, repudiate the act no matter by
whom or from what motive it may have been
committed.

PEORIA, Ill., May 8th.
Patrick Crowe, notorious for fomenting the re-
cent scheme to blow up British ships by infernal
machines, believes the assassinations of Satur-
day evening were due to the hatred for Burke,
and that Cavendish was only killed as a matter
of protection. Burke was the Under Secretary
of the Government at the time of the Fenian
troubles, and made himself thoroughly obnoxious
to the Fenians, and was the most malignant
enemy of the Irish race, and detested by it most
vigorously. He was lost sight of in the recent
troubles, but had been denounced as bitterly as
Forster was. The Fenians (not the Land
Leaguers) had killed him. It was understood
that he would try to crush out the secret societies,
which are the strength of Ireland. England is
afraid of assassination, and it might eventually
drive Gladstone from power. The assassins
must be men of great nerve. As for himself,
the dynamic hero, he would like to see several hun-
dred of the Government officers killed. He would
like to see things in Ireland so hot that none of
them would dare stay there.

CHICAGO, May 8th.
Reports from many of the leading cities in this
country speak of meetings of the Land League,
which, without exception, passed resolutions of
abhorrence and execration at the assassination
of Cavendish and Burke. The leading editorials,
generally, are to the effect that the deed was a
very severe blow to Ireland's cause.

LONDON, May 8th.
Johnson, the Attorney-General for Ireland,
temporarily takes the Chief Secretaryship.

VIENNA, May 8th.
The murders of the new Irish Secretary and
Under Secretary have caused great sensation in
political and diplomatic circles. The belief is
spreading that the United Kingdom is approach-
ing great changes.

The situation in England and in Ireland is com-
pared to that of Austria and Hungary in 1848.

MADRID, May 8th.
The Press express horror at the Irish assas-
inations, and also surprise at Gladstone's remain-
ing in office after the failure of his Irish policy.
Ranuncio thinks Gladstone will conform to

the idea of those who demand severer measures
toward Ireland.

BERLIN, May 8th.
The *Post* says Gladstone's policy bears bitter
fruit.

The *Courier* asks if this is the expression of
gratitude for Parnell's release, and adds: "The
Gladstone Ministry must recognize that its first
duty is to suppress Irish Nihilism."

The *National Zeitung* declares it would
greatly be deplored if the assassinations cause the
overthrow of the Ministry.

PARIS, May 8th.
The *National*, in an article on the Dublin assas-
sination, expresses sorrow and sympathy with
Gladstone.

Gambetta's organ says:—It will be difficult for
Gladstone to maintain his policy of conciliation
toward a party resorting to the dagger and the
revolver as an argument.

The *Legitimist*, and other party organs, dwell
upon the blow to Gladstone's policy.

The *Marcelle*, while pitying the victims,
says the situation of the Irish policy forbids the
expression of too much sympathy.

THE FRENCH MAIL.

The M. M. steamer *Snath*, with the next
French mail, left Saigon on 10 p.m. on the 12th
instant, and is due here on the morning of the
16th.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The steamer *Glenfalloch* left Singapore on
the 7th instant, and may be expected here on the
14th.

"THAMES-STREET INDUSTRIES" by Percy
Russell. This illustrated Pamphlet on Perfumery,
&c., published at 6d., may be had gratis from any
chemist or dealer in perfumery in the World, or
JOHN GOSNELL & Co., London. [ADVT.]

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE PATENT TYPE FOUNDRY.

OREGON PINE SPARS AND LUMBER.

THE PATENT TYPE FOUNDRY.

THE PATENT TYPE FOUNDRY.

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To-day's Advertisements.

GARRISON THEATRE.

A THEATRICAL ENTERTAINMENT
WILL BE GIVEN BY THE
OFFICERS OF THE BUFFS,
AT THE
GARRISON THEATRE,
ON
SATURDAY AND MONDAY NEXT,
THE 17TH AND 18TH JUNE, 1882.

SEATS—\$1.50 Cents and 20 Cents respectively
To commence at NINE P.M.
Hongkong, 14th June, 1882. [424]

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, VIA
FOOCHOW.

(Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND
PORTS, and taking through Cargo to NEW
ZEALAND, TASMANIA, NEW CALEDONIA,
FIJI, &c., &c.)

THE Eastern and Australian Steamship
Company's Chartered Steamer
"GALLIUM,"
Captain Salmon, will be despatched as above on
WEDNESDAY, the 21st June, at 4 P.M.
Parcels cannot be received after Noon on the
20th inst. at our Office.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 13th June, 1882. [423]

Intimations.

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD,
WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS AND LUMBER
ALWAYS ON HAND.
L. MALLORY,
Proprietor.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1881. [11]

THE PATENT TYPE FOUNDRY
COMPANY,
31, RED LION SQUARE, HOLBORN, W.C.,
LONDON.

SHANKS, REVELL, & Co.,
PRINTERS,
NEWSPAPER, BOOK, MUSIC, & GENERAL
TYPE FOUNDERS.

Sole Proprietors of JOHNSON and ATKINSON'S
Automatic Machinery for Casting and Finishing
Printing Type, and Manufacturers of JOHNSON'S
Patent Hand Metal, patented April 5th, 1854.

Estimates for Newspaper, Book, and Jobbing
Plant at specially reduced rates.

All kinds of Printing Machines, Presses, Paper,
and everything connected with Printing Business
supplied on most reasonable terms.

SPECIAL AGENT FOR CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE
FAR EAST.
ROBERT FRASER-SMITH,
No. 6, PEDDAR'S HILL, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 4th February, 1882. [88]

SAM HING, (STULTZ).

MERCHANT TAILOR AND OUTFITTER,
HAT AND CAP MAKER.

IMPORTER of every description of Gentle-
men's Scarves, Collars, Ties, Socks, Um-
brellas, Hats, &c., &c. Dealer in Chinese Silks
of all kinds; Bamboo Blinds and Matting.
Special attention given to the Tailoring Depart-
ment. A perfect fit and best workmanship guar-
anteed. Cretonnes and Chintzes for Dresses in
all the newest patterns.

No. 49 AND 51, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [302]

LING SHING.

BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,
No. 5, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.

THE CHEAPEST SHOP IN THE TRADE

Materials and Workmanship Guaranteed.
Special experience in making Gentlemen's
RIDING BOOTS.
Hongkong, 4th April, 1882. [207]

THE CITY OF MANILA CIGAR STORE.

HAS FOR SALE.

CIGARS of all Brands, Imperiales, Caballeros,
Vegueros, Regalias, Londres, Nuevo Ha-
banos of all makes, quality guaranteed. TOBACCO
of all Brands, at moderate prices. FANCY GOODS
from the Parisian markets, Meerschaum Pipes,
Jewellery of Chaste Designs. Sun Hats, &c., &c.;
Commissions Executed.

JOSE M. BASA,
No. 51, B., QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [297]

WAH LOONG,
ESTABLISHED 1865.

GOLD AND SILVER SMITH AND
JEWELLER.

DEALER IN
PONGEE Silk Dresses, Crape Shawls, Gauzes,
Ivory, and Lacquered Ware, Matting,
&c., &c. Porcelain, Fans, Curios, Bristles,
Human Hair, and specially selected Feathers
always on hand at Moderate Prices, quality
guaranteed.

No. 60, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 2nd June, 1882. [399]

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has all kinds of House and
Ship COAL for Sale in large or small
quantities at Moderate Prices. Strong and Com-
modious small steamers on hire for towing pur-
poses, Excursions, &c., &c., CHEAPER than any
other House in the Trade.

Apply to
HING LEE,
37, Tung Man Lane.
Hongkong, 12th April, 1882. [227]

NOTICE.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE.
Account Books ruled to any pattern.
Music bound in Elegant Style with Best
Materials.

"TELEGRAPH" OFFICE, HONGKONG.

Intimations.

TOK KEE.
COAL MERCHANT,
18, WING SING LANE, HONGKONG.

KEEPS on hand for Sale all kinds of STEAM
COAL of the best quality, at moderate
rates; also has always Powerful Steam Launches
for Hire at a Reasonable Charge, either for
special Purposes, Excursions, or Towing.
Hongkong, 13th April, 1882. [234]

CHIE NAM.

GOLD AND SILVERSMITH,
WATCH MAKER
AND
ENGRAVER,
WATCHES CLEANED AND REPAIRED
ON MODERATE TERMS;
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.
JEWELRY MADE AND REPAIRED.
No. 72, WELLINGTON STREET,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1882. [214]

SZ HING.

TAILOR.

DEALER in all kinds of Drapery, Silk Hand-
kerchiefs, Embroidered Shawls, &c., &c.
HAT AND CAP MAKER.
Ladies material made up, and a perfect Fit Guar-
anteed at Moderate Charges.

MATTING AND MANILA CIGARS,
FOR SALE.
No. 76, WELLINGTON STREET,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 12th April, 1882. [228]

NAM SING.

TAILOR AND OUTFITTER.

GENT'S Shirts, Scarves, Braces, Socks, Hats,
&c., &c. Dealer in Chinese Silks of all kinds.
The most approved West End Style, a perfect
Fit Guaranteed at Moderate Prices.
NEW SEASON'S GOODS.
Just received.

74, A., QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 14th April, 1882. [240]

A HO Y.

MERCHANT TAILOR, HAT, & CAP MAKER.

HAS for Sale, every description of Gentle-
men's Scarves, Collars, Ties, Socks, Hats,
&c., &c. Dealer in Chinese Silks of all kinds.
Bamboo Blinds, Matting, of own Manufacture.
China Teapots in bamboo covers, Rattan Chairs,
Silk Costes a Specialty, a perfect fit and best
material guaranteed.

No. 112, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 16th May, 1882. [347]

NOTICE.

ARRANGEMENTS have now been com-
pleted

Commercial.

THIS DAY, FOUR P.M.

Banks are still playing the leading role on the Stock Exchange, several important transactions at increased rates having been reported. A large number of shares have changed hands at 122 and 123 per cent. premium, and at the last named quotation the stock remains very firm, and has, we should imagine, a decidedly upward tendency. Further business in Hongkong Pines—and at increased rates—is to be chronicled. At 97½ and then at 930 a fair number of shares have been negotiated, and a demand still exists for a further supply. Ducks are very quiet at present, and our quotation is merely a nominal one. Steamboats have been inquired after, but no further transactions, in addition to those reported yesterday, have come under our notice. There are buyers of Hotels at 105, but holders decline to sell unless at a higher figure. The stocks of both the Sugar Refining Companies are firm, with buyers, at annexed rates.

SHARPS.
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—123 per cent. premium, sales and buyers.
Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$1,625 per share, ex. div. buyers.
China Traders' Insurance Company—\$1,650 per share, buyers.
North China Insurance—Tls. 1,235 per share, ex. div.
Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$80 per share.
Yangtze Insurance Association—Tls. 870 per share.
Chinese Insurance Company—\$250 per share, nominal.
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share, sales.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$930 per share, sales.
China Fire Insurance Company—\$287½ per share, sellers.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—52 per cent. premium, sellers.
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$28 per share premium.
Hongkong Gas Company—\$85 per share, buyers.
Hongkong Hotel Company—\$105 per share, buyers.
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$170 per share, buyers.
China Sugar Refining Company (Debtors)—3 per cent. premium.
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$120 per share, buyers.
Hongkong Ice Company—\$131 per share, buyers.
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$60 per share.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1878—13 per cent. prem. ex. int.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881—3 per cent. prem.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—
Bank Bills, on demand 3/9½
Bank Bills, at 30 days sight 3/9½
Bank Bills, at 4 months sight 3/10½
Credits, at 4 months sight 3/10½
Documentary Bills, at 4 months sight 3/10½

ON PARIS.—
Bank Bills, on demand 4/8
Credits, at 4 months sight 4/8

ON BOMBAY.—Bank, T.T. 227½

ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, T.T. 227½

ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank, sight 73
Private, 30 days sight 73½

OPIUM MARKET.—THIS DAY.

NEW MALWA per picul, \$640
(Allowance, Tals. 42.)

OLD MALWA per picul, \$700
(Allowance, Tals. 32.)

PATNA (without choice) per chest, \$580

PATNA (first choice) per chest, \$585

PATNA (second choice) per chest, \$577½

PATNA (bottom) per chest, \$590

NEW BENARES (without choice) per chest, \$585

NEW BENARES (bottom) per chest, \$590

OLD BENARES (without choice) per chest, \$570

OLD BENARES (bottom) per chest, \$575

PERSIAN per picul, \$400

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

THIS DAY'S TELEGRAMS.	
BAROMETER.	AMMOY.
Thermometer.	Thermometer.
Wind.	Wind.
Force.	Force.
Dry Thermometer.	Dry Thermometer.
Wet Thermometer.	Wet Thermometer.
Weather.	Weather.
Hour's Rain.	Hour's Rain.
Quantity Fallen.	Quantity Fallen.

Barometer, level of the sea in inches, tens and hundredths.—Thermometer, in Fahrenheit degrees and tenths in the open air in a shaded situation.—Direction of Wind, is registered every two points, N., N.E., E., S.E., S., S.W., W., W.N.W., N.W., N., etc.—Force of Wind, 0 calm, 1 to 3 light breeze, 3 to 5 moderate, 5 to 6 fresh, 6 to 8 strong, 8 to 10 heavy, 10 to 15 violent.—State of Sky, 0 clear blue sky, 1 cloudy, 2 drizzly, 3 fog, 4 foggy, 5 hail, 6 light rain, 7 drizzle, 8 drizzle, 9 rain, 10 heavy rain, 11 squally, 12 rain, 13 snow, 14 thunder, 15 bad, threatening, 16 visibility, 17 storm, 18 calm, 19 letters are repeated in italics over the mean average of their significance. Rain.—The hours of rain for the previous 24 hours (none) are registered from 1 to 10 the quantity of water fallen indicated in inches, tenths and hundredths.

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

June 13, VALPARAISO, German bark, 186, F. Meyer, Newchwang 24th May, Beans.—Melchers & Co.
June 14, NELSON, British str., 897, G. Thom, Sydney 11th May, Coals and General.—Geo. R. Stevens & Co.
June 14, PERKINS, British steamer, 954, Drewes, Canton 13th June, General.—Siemssen & Co.
June 14, ATHER, Dutch steamer, 930, T. W. Scheepers, Batavia 1st June, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
June 14, HERMINE, Swedish bark, 280, F. Lonnegren, Toulon 8th June, Coal.—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
June 14, YANGTZE, British steamer, 784, Lee, Shanghai 11th June, General.—Siemssen & Co.
June 14, MIRAMAR, British steamer, 803, Doogan, Swatow 13th June, General.—Butterfield & Swire.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Hongkong, British steamer, for Shanghai.
June 14, REMUS, Spanish steamer, for Saigon.
June 14, VENICE, British str., for Yokohama.
June 14, YANGTZE, British steamer, for Canton.
June 14, HONGKONG, British str., for Shanghai.

PASSENGERS—ARRIVED.

Per *Nelson*, str., from Sydney.—Messrs. Davis, Riddler, and 93 Chinese.
Per *Yangtze*, str., from Shanghai.—2 Europeans and 30 Chinese.
Per *Miramar*, str., from Swatow.—42 Chinese.
Per *Hongkong*, str., for Shanghai.—6 Europeans and 20 Chinese.

REPORTS.

The British steamship *Yangtze* reports left Shanghai on the 11th instant. Had strong N.E. winds and rain.
The British steamship *Miramar* reports left Swatow on the 13th instant. Had strong N.E. gale and high sea.
The Dutch steamship *Alph* reports left Batavia on the 1st instant. Had very squally and rainy weather and head sea.
The British steamer *Nelson* reports left Sydney on the 11th May. Had fine weather for the most part of the voyage. Experienced heavy squalls with thick showery weather crossing China Sea, and very high confused sea to port.

FOOCHOW SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.
June—
2, Hungarian, British str., from Shanghai.
3, Chateaubriand, Brit. bk., from N'chwang.
4, Glenlyon, British steamer, from Hongkong.
5, Kang-chi, Chinese str., from Shanghai.
6, Johnson Carl, Ger. bark, from Taiwanfo.
7, Nestor, British steamer, from Shanghai.
8, Glenlyon, British steamer, from Shanghai.
9, El Dorado, British steamer, from Shanghai.
10, Hugo & Otto, Nor. bark, from Hongkong.
11, Henry, British steamer, from Amoy.
12, Thales, British steamer, from Hongkong.
13, Appin, British steamer, from Shanghai.

DEPARTURES.
June—
1, Namon, British steamer, for Hongkong.
2, Glenlyon, British steamer, for London.
3, Kilmearie, British steamer, for Melbourne.
4, Glenlyon, British steamer, for Melbourne.
5, Gustav & Marie, Ger. bark, for Tientsin.
6, Kang-chi, Chinese steamer, for Shanghai.
7, Nestor, British steamer, for London.
8, Charley, British steamer, for Tientsin.
9, Glenlyon, British steamer, for London.

AMVOY SHIPPING.
ARRIVALS.
June—
6, Siberien, German bark, from Chefoo.
7, Thales, British steamer, from Hongkong.
8, Henrik Ibsen, Norw. bark, from Chefoo.
9, Diamante, British steamer, from Hongkong.
10, Hailong, British steamer, from Tamsui.
11, Tamsui, British steamer, from Swatow.
12, Emma, German schooner, from Hongkong.
13, Zephyr, British gunboat, from Swatow.
14, Achilles, British steamer, from Hongkong.
15, Secow, British steamer, from Shanghai.
16, Kwangtung, Brit. str., from Hongkong.

DEPARTURES.
June—
1, M. Deutschland, Ger. sch., for Tamsui.
2, Thales, British steamer, for Fochow.
3, Albany, British steamer, for Hongkong.
4, Oswald, German bark, for Nagasaki.
5, Tamsui, British steamer, for Shanghai.
6, Jeddah, British steamer, for Swatow.
7, Hailong, British steamer, for Tamsui.
8, Diamante, British steamer, for Manila.
9, Pallas, German bark, for Chefoo.
10, Fokien, British steamer, for Tamsui.
11, Achilles, British steamer, for Shanghai.
12, Zephyr, British gunboat, for Fochow.
13, Fokien, Chinese gunboat, for Takao.
14, Man Nang Chin, Chi. g.b., for Fochow.
15, Kwangtung, British steamer, for Fochow.

VESSLS ARRIVED IN EUROPE FROM PORTS IN JAPAN, CHINA, AND MANILA.
Agnes Muir Hongkong April 13
Asia (S) Manila April 13
Erato Manila April 14
Evelina Manila April 17
Brisbane Manila April 18
Denbighshire Shanghai April 19
Alina Hongkong April 20
Alina Manila April 22
Electra (S) Kobe April 23
Brutus Hongkong April 23
Bellerophon (S) Hongkong April 23
Lothair Manila May 1
Limari Manila May 2

VESSLS EXPECTED AT HONGKONG.
(Corrected to Date.)
Tanjore Cardiff Feb. 11
Mabel New York Mar. 4
C. D. Bryant New York Mar. 4
Douglas Castle Cardiff Mar. 5
Ethel Caine Sunderland Mar. 5
Ella S. Thayer Cardiff Mar. 15
Invincible Cardiff April 21
India Cardiff April 21
Melbrook London April 13
Compt Cardiff April 13
Bonito Cuxhaven April 17
Nearchus Cardiff April 19
Erin's Isle Penarth April 19
Rockhurst Cardiff April 22
Rossini London April 22
Caroline Behn Hamburg April 23
Marina London April 27
Herschel Middleborough April 27
Glenfalloch (S) London April 29

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(FROM MESSRS. FAIRBANKS & CO.'S REGISTER.)
Yesterday.
Barometer—9 P.M. 29.82
Thermometer—9 P.M. 78.5
Thermometer—7 P.M. 82.0
Thermometer—4 P.M. 82.0
Thermometer—1 P.M. (Wet bulb) 82.0
To-day.
Barometer—9 A.M. 29.82
Thermometer—9 A.M. 78.5
Thermometer—9 A.M. (Wet bulb) 78.5
Thermometer—1 P.M. (Wet bulb) 82.0
Thermometer—4 P.M. (Wet bulb) 82.0
Thermometer—7 P.M. (Wet bulb) 82.0

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

June 10, ASHINGTON, British steamer, 899, McDonald, Bangkok 4th June, General.—Siemssen & Co.
June 6, BRECONSHIRE, British steamer, 1,241, D. Williams, Saigon 2nd June, Rice.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
May 24, CANTON, British str., 1,095, J. C. Jaques, Saigon 20th May, Rice.—Hook Chew.
June 13, CITY OF PEKING, American steamer, 5,070, G. G. Berry, San Francisco 6th May, and Yokohama 7th June, Mails and General.—P. M. S. & Co.
June 9, CONSORTION, British steamer, 764, R. Young, Bangkok 3rd June, Rice and General.—Yuen Fat Hong.
Sept. 28, CONQUEST, British steamer, 316, Jardine, Matheson & Co.
June 12, EALING, British steamer, 1,350, T. W. Salmon, Newcastle 17th April, Coal.—Siemssen & Co.
June 12, FALCON, British steamer, 1,177, Stopani (ing plying) Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.
June 6, FILIPINO, Spanish steamer, 221, Felix Beltran, Manila 3rd June, Coffee.—Remedios & Co.
May 24, GREYHOUND, British steamer, 226, D. Scott, Swatow 23rd May, General.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
April 14, HONGKONG, British steamer, 67, Swatow 12th April, Ballast.—Kwok Acheong & Sons.

June 3, JAPAN, British steamer, 1,865, T. S. Gardner, Calcutta 18th May, Sandhead 19th, Penang 25th, and Singapore 27th, 1,085 bales cotton, 350 bags cotton, 1,085 bales gunnies, 4,572 bags Saltpetre, and 6,000 packages Sundries.—David Sassoon, Sons & Co.
Dec. 19, JOHANN, Spanish steamer, 654, Marquet, R. Montente.—Cosmopolitan Dock.
May 22, KEMAMOTO MARU, Japan, str., 1,240, J. Drummond, Saigon 18th May, General.—Mitsui Bishi M. S. S. Co.
June 2, LENNON, British steamer, 1,327, Scott, Calcutta 18th May, Sandhead 19th, Penang 25th, and Singapore 28th, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
July 7, LEE, Annamite steamer, 1,000, Li Ton, Singapore 24th May, General.—Siemssen & Co.

June 11, MEATH, British steamer, 1,337, Johnson, San Francisco 10th May, General.—Hing Kee.
June 10, MENZELI, French steamer, 1,273, Homery, Yokohama 4th June, Mails and General.—Messageries Maritimes.
May 26, NINGPO, British steamer, 761, R. Cass, Canton 23rd May, General.—Siemssen & Co.
June 12, PHILIP, French steamer, 2,074, Champenois, Shanghai 10th June, Mails and General.—Messageries Maritimes.
June 13, PERKINS, British steamer, 643, T. Hamlin, Saigon 9th June, General.—Melchers & Co.
June 4, REMUS, British steamer, 646, W. Watt, Manila 2nd June, Hemp.—Dunn Melbye & Co.

June 3, SARPEDON, British steamer, Ward, London 8th April, and Singapore 24th May, General.—H. A. Petersen & Co.
Nov. 24, SEA GULL, American steamer, 48, Haydon, China Traders' Insurance Co.
June 7, SHUN ON, Annamite steamer, 136, Blumenberg, Haiphong 25th May, General.—Shun Wo Yuen.
June 13, THALES, British steamer, 820, T. G. Pocock, Fochow 9th June, Amoy 10th, and Swatow 12th, General.—D. Lapraik & Co.
May 29, TRIUMPH, British steamer, 1,797, W. Gould, Singapore 25rd May, General.—Adamson, Bell & Co.

June 1, VESPER, British steamer, 1,271, H. B. Beard, Cardiff 12th April, Coals.—Captain.
June 12, VORWARTS, German str., 661, F. Ryson, Hoihow 4th June, General.—Wieler & Co.

SAILING VESSELS.

May 20, ALVA, Portuguese ship, 612, E. de Souza, Singapore 24th April, General.—Brandao & Co.
May 31, BELVEDERE, British bark, 779, S. E. Farrell, London 2nd February, General.—Russell & Co.
March 31, BRAMLEY, British ship, 1,497, Pickard, Cardiff 4th November, Coal.—Russell & Co.
June 3, CARL RITTER, German bark, 596, H. Jager, Hamburg 30th January, General.—Siemssen & Co.
May 23, CONE, British bark, 581, P. Abier, London 22nd December, General.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
June 13, ERLKONG, German bark, 456, Charles Nausch, Newchwang 21st May, Beans.—Siemssen & Co.
May 31, ESPERANCE, French bark, 272, Le Normant, Newchwang 13th May, Beans.—Carlowitz & Co.
June 11, EDWIN REE, American ship, 714, B. S. Raviden, Newchwang, N.S.W., 23rd March, Coal.—Melchers & Co.
June 7, FORTUNE, Siamese bark, 447, J. L. Soderstrom, Bangkok, Rice.—Chinese.
May 13, HOTSUP, British bark, 523, E. T. Bunje, Saigon 28th April, Rice.—A. G. Morris.
June 5, H. A. LITCHFIELD, American bark, 638, Lanpher, New York 12th January, Oil.—Frazar & Co.
May 24, IRAZI, British bark, 327, W. A. Pearce, Newchwang 12th May, Beans.—Wieler & Co.
June 5, JUPITER, German bark, 684, F. Ulrich, Batavia 6th May, General.—Chinese.
June 9, KONG, German bark, 470, H. Kluge, Bangkok 22nd May, General.—Wieler & Co.
April 2, MARTHA, British bark, 853, McPherson, Swatow 30th March, Ballast.—Rosario & Co.
May 20, MEHIDIAN, Siamese bark, 244, A. Tuckson, Bangkok 6th May, General.—Chinese.
June 10, MOZART, German steamer, 234, H. Storm, Bangkok 21st May, General.—Siemssen & Co.

May 20, OLUSTEE, American bark, 470, Nickerson, Singapore 28th April, Timber.—Chinese.
June 7, PAUL, German bark, 744, Klefth, Hamburg 16th December, General.—Carlowitz & Co.
June 12, PEIHO, German bark, 433, G. Lamcken, Newchwang 21st May, General.—Siemssen & Co.
June 12, PELHAM, British bark, 340, Agnew, Fremantle, W.A., 22nd March, Sandalwood.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
June 12, RONGA, German bark, 470, H. Kluge, W. Nicholson, Newchwang 24th May, General.—Turner & Co.

Feb. 2, R. T. CLAYTON, American bark, 240, Thomas Davies, Laguanico 23rd Dec., and Santa Cruz 24th January, Lumber.—Order.
May 20, SIAMSE CROWN, Siamese ship, 193, M. Martin, Bangkok 8th May, Rice and Sapanwood.—Chinese.
April 23, SPARTAN, American schooner, 85, C. Vincent, Ladrones 10th April, Ballast.—W. H. Ray.

June 9, S. M. LIGHT, Siamese brig, 230, P. J. Koford, Bangkok 23rd May, Wood.—Yuen Fat Hong.
June 5, STARLIGHT, Siamese bark, 571, Moller, Bangkok 17th May, Rice.—Yuen Fat Hong.
May 25, STILL WATER, British bark, 1,090, Delap, New York 9th December, Petroleum and General.—D. Lapraik & Co.

HONGKONG—SAILING VESSELS.

(Continued.)

June 9, SUSANNE, German ship, 1,433, H. Finke, Cardiff 30th January, Coal.—Order.
June 5, VIVIN, British bark, 238, T. C. Petersen, Albany 10th April, Sandalwood.—Siemssen & Co.
May 12, XENIA, American bark, 1,174, Reynolds, Melbourne 5th March, Ballast.—Russell & Co.

WHAMPOA.

May 22, FERDINAND, German bark, 416, Westergaard, Newchwang 2nd May, Beans.—Wieler & Co.

CANTON.

June 12, AMOY, British steamer, 814, C. Herrmann, Chinkiang 8th June, Rice.—Siemssen & Co.
June 12, FELICIA, German steamer, 863, A. Muller, Wuhu 5th June, Rice.—Siemssen & Co.
June 12, FOOKSANG, British steamer, 990, Davis, Shanghai 9th June, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
June 12, OXLEY, British steamer, 710, Payne, Chinkiang 6th June, Rice.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
July 7, SHUN TUP, Annamite steamer, 93, Yuen Man Fu.—Captain.

RIVER STEAMERS.

Ichang, British steamer, 700, Ogston.—Butterfield & Swire.
Kiu-king, British steamer, 617, T. Benning.—Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.
Kiang-ping, Chinese steamer, 350, Holmes.—C. M. S. N. Co.
Kiang-chow, British steamer, 159, Goggin.—Kwok Acheong & Sons.
L'owan, British steamer, 1,890, A. Benning.—Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.
Spark, British steamer, 140, Heyland.—Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.
White Cloud, British steamer, 280, Cary.—Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.
Yot-sai, British steamer, 180, McDougall.—Kwok Acheong & Sons.

AMVOY.

In Port on 10th June, 1882.

Hankensien, German schooner, 258 (Seegen)—Pasag & Co.
Caroline, German 3-m. schooner, 273 (Michelson)—H. A. Petersen & Co.
Emma, German 3-m. schooner, 220 (P. F. Michelson)—Russell & Co.
J. v. Beaulieu, German bark, 336 (Oetting)—Pasag & Co.
Helens, British bark, 433 (Inkster)—Boyd & Co.
Henrik Ibsen, Norwegian bark, 274 (Dan)—H. A. Petersen & Co.
Kjobenhavn, Danish bark, 350 (Magleby)—H. A. Petersen & Co.
Queen of India, British bark, 389 (J. Manly)—A. Petersen & Co.
Siberien, German bark, 367 (Schultz)—H. A. Petersen & Co.
Willie, British schooner, 274 (Badenoch)—H. A. Petersen & Co.

FOOCHOW.

In Port on 9th June, 1882.

Chateaubriand, British bark, 409 (Dodd)—Order.
Johann Carl, German schooner, 144 (Plojar)—Chinese.
Hugo and Otto, Norwegian bark, 370 (Koedt)—Chinese.

SHANGHAI.

In Port on 5th June, 1882.

Alex. Newton, British bark, 508 (Newton)—G. C. Hopkins.
Argos, British brig, 289 (Johnson)—Nils Moller.
Batavia, British bark, 367 (Inokay)—Nils Moller.
Channel Queen, British bark, 358 (Le Lacheur)—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
Earl of Elgin, British bark, 979 (Morrison)—S. C. Farmanham & Co.
Friedrich, German bark, 672 (Nedrup)—Captain.
H. Bremer, German schooner, 332 (Bremer)—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
Jane Woodburn, British schooner, 299 (Dabrough)—Captain.
Louisia, German schooner, 250—Captain.
Moravian, British bark, 966 (Bisset)—Adamson, Bell & Co.
Oscar Noeyer, German bark, 360 (Johannsen)—per picul.
Pym, British bark, 558 (Stapleton)—Drysdale, Ringer & Co.

YOKOHAMA.

In Port on 3rd June, 1882.

A. C. Littlefield, American bark, 680 (Colcord)—Valish Hall & Co.
Auguste, British schooner, 210 (Thompson)—College & Co.
B. Havener, American bark, 552 (Havener)—Walsh, Hall & Co.
Kiwa Elizabeth, Russian schooner, 113 (Johnstone)—Captain.
North Star, Russian schooner, 38 (Ridderbjerke)—Captain.
Queen Emma, British bark, 314 (W. Dow)—Walsh, Hall & Co.
Sophie, German bark, 250 (Binge)—Captain.
Velo, British bark, 490 (Martin)—Butterfield & Swire.

CANTON GUNBOAT SQUADRON.

An-lan, Viceroy's gunboat, 7 guns, Lin Kuo Chang, Revenue cruiser, 2 guns, Chinese Captain, Canton.
Chen-to, Viceroy's gunboat, 3 guns, J. Stewart, Hongkong.
Chen-lui, Revenue cruiser, 3 guns, Ma Lou Chow.
Ching-on, Revenue cruiser, 2 guns, Chinese Admiral, Canton.
Ching-tung, Viceroy's gunboat, 2 guns, F. Besant, Swatow.
Chop-chung, Revenue cruiser, Li Tack Ming, Canton.
Chop-sai, Viceroy's gunboat, Liu Pao Chun, Canton.
Hai-chang-chang, Revenue cruiser, 3 guns, Wu Ching-chang, Canton.
Hai-ling-ching, Viceroy's gunboat, 3 guns, Ch'en Liang-ching, Canton.
Hoi-tung-hung, Viceroy's gunboat, Leung Yiu Ting, Canton.
Hua-shan, Viceroy's gunboat, 2 guns, H. J. Fauchib, Canton.
Li-shih, Revenue cruiser, 3 guns, Ma Lou Chow.
Peng-chow-hai, Revenue cruiser, 4 guns, Cheng Sung, Hongkong.
Quang-on, Viceroy's gunboat, 4 guns, Lie Ping Tie, Canton.
Shen-chi, Revenue cruiser, 5 guns, Sau Tsung, Tai, Canton.
Sui-tung, Viceroy's gunboat, 4 guns, J. B. Murray, Hai Ling Shan.
Tehing-on, Viceroy's gunboat, 2 guns, Chinese Admiral, Bogue Fort.
Tehing-on, Viceroy's gunboat, 3 guns, Wen Lin An, Bogue Fort.
Teh-tung, Revenue cruiser, 2 guns, Wang Tsung Sheng, Canton.
Ting-poo, Viceroy's gunboat, 6 guns, A. Garceau, West Coast.

HER BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS IN THE CHINA SQUADRON.

Albatross, screw sloop, 4 guns, Commander Errington, Nagasaki.
Cleopatra, corvette, 14 guns, Captain C. J. Vidal, en route to Yokohama.
Comus, corvette, 14 guns, Captain J. W. East, en route to Hongkong.
Curacao, corvette, 14 guns, Captain S. Long, Nagasaki.
Daring, composite sloop, 4 guns, Commander F. J. J. Elthott, Nagasaki.
Encounter, steam corvette, 14 guns, Captain G. Robinson, Nagasaki.
Essex, double-screw gunboat, 3 guns, In reserve, Hongkong.
Flying-Fish, sloop, 4 guns, Lieut.-Commander Hoskyn, Nagasaki.
Fly, double-screw gun-vessel, 4 guns, Lieut.-Commander, Singapore.
Foxhound, gunboat, 4 guns, Lieut.-Commander McQuhae, Nagasaki.
Iron Duke, double-screw iron frigate, 14 guns, Captain R. E. Tracey, Nagasaki.
Kestrel, double-screw gun-vessel, 4 guns, Commander W. M. Lang, Nagasaki.
Lily, screw gun-vessel, 3 guns, Commander W. M. Carey, Hongkong.
Magpie, surveying vessel, 4 guns, Lieut.-Com. Carpenter, Yokohama.
Midge, double-screw gun-vessel, In reserve, Hongkong.
Moonrhen, gunboat, 4 guns, Lieut.-Commander J. H. Corfe, Shanghai.
Mosquito, gunboat, 4 guns, Lieutenant Honorable F. R. Sandilands, Borneo.
Pegasus, sloop, 6 guns, Commander E. F. Day, en route to Singapore.
Shearwater, gunboat, 4 guns, Lieut.-Commander M. Bridger, Shanghai.
Swift, double-screw gun-vessel, 5 guns, Commander Collins, en route Corca.
Tweed, double-screw gunboat, 3 guns, in reserve, Hongkong.
Victor Emanuel, receiving ship, 20 guns, Commodore Cumming, Hongkong.
Vigilant, paddle despatch-vessel, 2 guns, Lieut.-Commander C. Lindsay, Corca.
Wivern, turret-ship, 4 guns, in reserve, Hongkong.
Zephyr, gunboat, 4 guns, Lieutenant-Commander Pollard, a cruise.

FOREIGN MEN-OF-WAR ON THE CHINA STATION.

Abreck, Russian gunboat, 7 guns, Captain Schana, Japan.
Adonis, French gunboat, 5 guns, Commander Caillard, Saigon.
Alert, American corvette, 4 guns, Commander L. Kempff, Kobe.
AFRICA, Russian corvette, 14 guns, Captain Alexeyeff, Nagasaki.
Ashuelot, American corvette, 6 guns, Commander H. E. Mullen, Kobe.
Asia, Russian cruiser, 11 guns, Captain Amosoff, Singapore.
DORA MARIA DE BELINIA, Spanish frigate, Captain Thomas Ollerios, Manila.
DUX OF EMBURG, Russian frigate, Captain de Giers, Nagasaki.
Ernak, Russian transport, Captain Koltchak, Japan.
Gornostai, Russian gunboat, 7 guns, Commander Stark, Vladivostok.
Hertlia, German corvette, 19 guns, Captain Von Kall, Singapore.
Ilis, German gunboat, 8 guns, Commander Klaus, Shanghai.
Kersaint, French corvette, Commander Gerboise, Nagasaki.
La Victorieuse, French frigate, 13 guns, Captain de la Batie, Nagasaki.
Lee Tak, Annamese gunboat, Commander Y. W. Tong, Hongkong.
Legaspi, Russian transport, Don Mariano Torres, Hongkong.
Lutin, French gunboat, 4 guns, Commander Rouvier, Shanghai.
Monocacy, American gunboat, 9 guns, Commander C. S. Cotton, Nagasaki.
Morge, Russian gunboat, 7 guns, Commander Latornoff, Shanghai.
Moscow, Russian transport, 6 guns, Captain Tchirkoff, Vladivostok.
Nerpa, Russian gunboat, 7 guns, Commander Valronoff, Japan.
Palos, American gunboat, 6 guns, Lieutenant-Commander Green, Kobe.
PLASTON, Russian corvette, Captain Poliansky, Yokohama.
Richmond, American frigate, 12 guns, Captain Skerratt, Kobe.
Sobol, Russian gunboat, 7 gunboat, Commander Boyle, Shanghai.
St. Petersburg, Russian transport, 6 guns, Captain Sidorenko, Vladivostok.
Stotsch, German corvette, 19 guns, Captain von Blanc, Shanghai.
Strelok, Russian corvette, 9 guns, Commander Delivron, en route to Singapore.
Swatara, American corvette, 8 guns, Commander A. P. Cooke, Chefoo.
Tamega, Portuguese gunboat, Commander Costa Cabral, Hongkong.
Tongolpa, Russian gunboat, Commander Heck, Vladivostok.
VELASCO, Spanish gunboat, Don Pedro Ossa, Manila.
VESTNIK, Russian cruiser, Commander Avelan, Yokohama.
VILLARS, French corvette, Captain M. Dewatre, Yokohama.
Vostock, Russian gunboat, 4 guns, Commander Molchonsky, Japan.
Wolf, German gunboat, 4 guns, Commander Strauch, Manila.

MARKETS.

REPORTED BY CHINESE FIRMS AND CORRECTED TO DATE.
American Drills, 30 yards, per piece \$2.95 to 3.10
American Drills, 15 lbs., per piece \$3.90 to 3.95
Cotton Yarn, No. 16 to 24, per 400 \$88.50 to 93.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 28 to 32, per 400 \$88.00 to 105.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 38 to 42, per 400 \$118.00 to 124.00
Cotton Yarn, Bombay \$79.50 to 82.00
Dyest Spotted Shirtings, per piece \$1.70 to 2.75
Dyed Broadcase Shirtings, per piece \$3.50 to 3.75
Dyed Damask Shirtings, per piece \$5.50 to 5.65
English Drills, 30 yards, per piece \$2.55 to 2.65
English Drills, 14 lbs., per piece \$2.45 to 2.50
English Drills, 15 lbs., per piece \$2.85 to 2.90
Grey Shirtings, 8 lbs., per piece \$1.55 to 1.63
Grey